IN THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (Canceled)

2. (Currently amended) A method of driving a liquid crystal display device comprising:

supplying picture signals from a digital video data dividing circuit to a D/A converter circuit;

supplying a first voltage for a first gradation ~~of the picture signals~~ from the D/A converter circuit to a pixel by first scanning signals of a gate driver in a first subframe period;

supplying ~~a second voltage of the picture signals~~ a voltage for a 0th gradation from the D/A converter circuit to the pixel by second scanning signals of the gate driver in a second subframe period; ~~and~~

supplying a second voltage for a second gradation from the D/A converter circuit to a pixel by third scanning signals of a gate driver in a third subframe period;

supplying a third voltage for a third gradation from the D/A converter circuit to a pixel by fourth scanning signals of a gate driver in a fourth subframe period;

displaying ~~one~~ first frame by displaying a first subframe and a second subframe;

displaying second frame by displaying a third subframe and a fourth subframe, and

wherein ~~one~~ first frame period has the first subframe period and the second subframe period;

wherein second frame period has the third subframe period and the fourth subframe period;

wherein the first subframe period and the second subframe period are adjacent to each other;

wherein the third subframe period and the fourth subframe period are adjacent to each other;

~~wherein the first voltage and the second voltage are different from each other throughout displaying the one frame, and~~

~~wherein the digital video data dividing circuit and the D/A converter circuit are formed on the same substrate.~~

wherein the first frame is displayed gradation acknowledged by operator's eye; the gradation is correspond to half of the first voltage,

wherein the second frame is displayed combined gradation acknowledged by operator's eye,

wherein the combined gradation is correspond to the second voltage and the third voltage.

3. (Currently amended) A method of driving a liquid crystal display device comprising:

supplying picture signals from a digital video data dividing circuit to a D/A converter circuit;

supplying voltages of picture signals from the D/A converter circuit to a pixel by scanning signals of a gate driver in each of plural subframe periods; and

displaying one frame by displaying plural subframes;

wherein one frame period has the plural subframe periods;

wherein the plural subframe periods are adjacent to each other;

~~wherein the supplied voltages in adjacent subframe periods are different from each other throughout displaying the one frame, and~~

wherein a first voltage for a first gradation is supplied to the pixel in a first subframe period,

wherein ~~another~~ 0^{th} gradation voltage is supplied to the pixel in the ~~first~~ second subframe period,

wherein a second voltage for a second gradation is supplied to the pixel in a third subframe period,

wherein a third voltage for a third gradation is supplied to the pixel in a fourth subframe period, and

wherein the second voltage and the third voltage are different from each other throughout displaying the one frame.

4. (Previously presented) The method of driving the liquid crystal display device according to any one of claims 2 and 3, wherein the one frame period is 1/60 second.

5. (Previously presented) The method of driving the liquid crystal display device according to any one of claims 2 and 3, wherein each of the subframe periods is 1/120 second.

6. (Previously presented) The method of driving the liquid crystal display device according to any one of claims 2 and 3, wherein the one frame period is 1/24 second.

7. (Previously presented) The method of driving the liquid crystal display device according any one of claims 2 and 3, wherein the one frame period is 1/48 second.

8. (Previously presented) The method of driving the liquid crystal display device according to any one of claims 2 and 3, wherein the one frame period is 1/96 second.

9. (Previously presented) The method of driving the liquid crystal display device according to any one of claims 2 and 3, wherein the liquid crystal display device is incorporated into an electronic equipment selected from the group consisting of a video camera, a digital camera, a head mount display, a car navigation system, a projector, a car stereo, a personal computer, and portable data terminals.

10. (Currently amended) A liquid crystal display device comprising:

plural pixels;

a gate driving circuit;

a D/A converter circuit for supplying picture signals to the pixels by scanning signals of the gate driving circuit;

a digital video data dividing circuit for supplying picture signals to the D/A converter circuit;

a liquid crystal whose transmittivity is changed dependently on the voltage of the picture signals supplied to the pixels;

means for supplying voltages of picture signals from the D/A converter circuit to a pixel by scanning signals of a gate driver in each of plural subframe periods; and

means for displaying one frame by displaying plural subframes;

wherein one frame period has the plural subframe periods;

wherein the plural subframe periods are adjacent to each other;

wherein the supplied voltages in adjacent subframe periods are different from each other throughout displaying the one frame, ~~and~~

wherein a first voltage for a first gradation is supplied to the pixel in a first subframe period,

wherein ~~another~~ 0^{th} gradation voltage is supplied to the pixel in the ~~first~~ second subframe period,

wherein a second voltage for a second gradation is supplied to the pixel in a third subframe period,

wherein a third voltage for a third gradation is supplied to the pixel in a fourth subframe period, and

wherein the second voltage and the third voltage are different from each other throughout displaying the one frame.

11. (Currently amended) A liquid crystal display device comprising:

plural pixels;

a gate driving circuit;

a D/A converter circuit for supplying picture signals to the pixels by scanning signals of the gate driving circuit;

a digital video data dividing circuit for supplying picture signals to the D/A converter circuit;

a liquid crystal whose transmittivity is changed dependently on the voltage of the picture signals supplied to the pixels;

means for supplying a first voltage for a first gradation ~~of the picture signals~~ from the D/A converter circuit to a pixel by first scanning signals of a gate driver in a first subframe period;

means for supplying ~~a second voltage of the picture signals~~ a voltage for a 0th gradation ~~from the D/A converter~~ circuit to the pixel by second scanning signals of the gate driver in a second subframe period; ~~and~~

means for supplying a second voltage for a second gradation from the D/A converter circuit to a pixel by third scanning signals of a gate driver in a third subframe period;

means for supplying a third voltage for a third gradation from the D/A converter circuit to a pixel by fourth scanning signals of a gate driver in a fourth subframe period;

means for displaying ~~one~~ first frame by displaying a first subframe and a second subframe;

displaying second frame by displaying a third subframe and a fourth subframe, and

wherein ~~one~~ first frame period has the first subframe period and the second subframe period;

wherein second frame period has the third subframe period and the fourth subframe period;

wherein the first subframe period and the second subframe period are adjacent to each other;

wherein the third subframe period and the fourth subframe period are adjacent to each other;

~~wherein the first voltage and the second voltage are different from each other throughout displaying the one frame, and~~

~~wherein a third voltage is supplied to the pixel in the first subframe period.~~

wherein the first frame is displayed gradation acknowledged by operator's eye; the gradation is correspond to half of the first voltage,

wherein the second frame is displayed combined gradation acknowledged by operator's eye,

wherein the combined gradation is correspond to the second voltage and the third voltage.

12. (Canceled)

13. (Previously presented) The liquid crystal display device according to any one of claims 10 and 11, wherein the one frame period is 1/60 second.

14. (Previously presented) The liquid crystal display device according to any one of claims 10 and 11, wherein each of the subframe periods is 1/120 second.

15. (Previously presented) The liquid crystal display device according to any one of claims 10 and 11, wherein the one frame period is 1/24 second.

16. (Previously presented) The liquid crystal display device according any one of claims 10 and 11, wherein the one frame period is 1/48 second.

17. (Previously presented) The liquid crystal display device according to any one of claims 10 and 11, wherein the one frame period is 1/96 second.

18 (Previously presented). The liquid crystal display device according to any one of claims 10 and 11, wherein the liquid crystal display device is incorporated into an electronic equipment selected from the group consisting of a video camera, a digital camera, a head mount display, a car navigation system, a projector, a car stereo, a personal computer, and portable data terminals.

19. (Previously presented) The method of driving the liquid crystal display device according to any one of claims 2 and 3, wherein the digital video data dividing circuit and the D/A converter circuit are formed on the same substrate.

20. (Previously presented) The liquid crystal display device according to any one of claims 10 and 11, wherein the digital video data dividing circuit, the D/A converter circuit, a gate driving circuit and plural pixels are formed on the same substrate.

21-24. (Canceled)